

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SINCLAIR LEWIS has written him another book and has set the whole country babbling about his "Emil Gantry," which is the name of the preacher who is set up in the pillory to receive the sneers and jeers that Lewis pours out on his offending head. Some say there is little of art in the book but that we have not read it we are willing to give the praises of anything that is anathema to the eyes of Dr. (Cock) Roach Stratton and Billy Sunday not to mention the sluggishly moral editorializers of the New York Times.

LEWIS is a good propagandist, so far ahead of Upton Sinclair that few people think Lewis is doing anything except telling a story in "vigorous language." It is good to see the capitalist press and the clergy and the higher strata of capitalist functionaries shudder over the prospect of impending doom that looms up before them as a consequence of the moral deterioration that follows in the wake of debunking literature. As a matter of fact this debunking literature is an effect rather than a cause, the kind of an effect that spurs deterioration along.

RELIGIOUS fundamentalists' claim that "Emil Gantry" is vulgar and obscene. Another reason why intelligent people should read it, because there is as much difference between the conception of decency entertained by a fundamentalist and a civilized person as there is between the favorite smells of a prima donna and a hog. Disappointed critics may say it is not art, but art is not necessarily something that cannot be enjoyed, something that cannot be understood except with pain and sorrow and cerebral strain. In our humble opinion if Sinclair Lewis made as good a job of lampooning the clergy as we hope he did, it is the kind of art we like and the kind of art that will live.

IRISHMEN are disgruntled with Henry Ford because he has failed to acknowledge the offer of an L.L.D. from Dublin University. Irishmen are supposed to be realists and to be blessed with that sense of the ridiculous without which people are bored and pompous asses.

And yet, if we are correctly informed, they blame Ford for not taking his pen in hand and inditing a letter of thanks for the proffered honor when they might have excused him on the ground that his favorite steno who writes his English was absent. Conferring an L.L.D.ship on the man who said history is bunk, is on a par with giving the Nobel peace prize to Austen Chamberlain. Perhaps the owners of the Dublin University want another flivver factory in Ireland!

DURING a lull in the Illinois civil war, Gov. Len Small invited Calvin Coolidge to visit the state, which was described by the governor as the heart of America. Evidently the president thought it came closer to being America's chief burial ground as he put hastily to sea in the Mayflower. Hardly had the gubernatorial invitation been put on the wires than two rival Chicago gangs called off a two-day truce and again the streets were running red with the blood of the dead and wounded. Things have not improved there since THE DAILY WORKER moved to New York too a large number of perfectly good citizens blame the Communists for every social misfortune from suicide epidemics to rum seizures.

THE local socialist weekly advertised a meeting to be held here in honor of Alexander Kerensky, short-lived premier of Russia that was, before the Communists turned it into the heart of the Soviet Union. The editor of the Jewish Daily Forward is one of the prime movers in the meeting. The socialists pretend that their hatred for the Soviet Union is due to the imprisonment and alleged persecution of political dissenters and the execution of alleged socialists who took active part in the machinations of foreign countries against the Workers' Republic. It is a historical fact, however, during the short period Kerensky was in power he sent more workers and peasants to certain slaughter in an offensive against the Germans at the behest of the allies than the sum total of all renegades that were killed and imprisoned by the October revolution from its inception until today.

THE most democrat, Mr. James A. Gallivan, of Massachusetts, delivered a typically frothy oratorical (Continued on Page Two)

## American Consul Knifed Fighting a Compatriot

SAO PAULO, Brazil, March 13.—Herndon W. Goforth, assistant American consul here, died today as a result of stab wounds received at the consulate yesterday, inflicted by an American giving the name of David Canfield. Canfield was arrested.

## Arrested Soviet Citizens Safe Says Peking

### Wu Fights Chang as Battle For Nanking Opens

PEKING, March 13.—Mme. Borodin, wife of the Soviet adviser to the Nationalist government and her three companions arrested by Chang Tso-Lin's generals are reported to be safe and the Soviet ambassador has been given assurances that their execution is not contemplated.

The arrest of the Soviet Union citizens has increased the ferment in the ranks of the northern troops and rebellions against the rule of the militarists are reported daily.

Generals Lukewarm. One of Chang Tso-Lin's highest officials admitted that there were only a few of his generals that could be trusted to accept battle with the Nationalist forces.

The first serious engagement between Chang's troops and soldiers under the command of Wu Pei Fu generals is reported from the northern border of Honan province. Wu's generals have positively refused to allow the northerners to pass. The position of Chang Chung-Chang is now precarious with the Nationalists preparing for a drive on Nanking and his foes to the north springing up like mushrooms in his rear. Unless Chang steps lively he may be stepping into a Nationalist dungeon before long.

Workers Demonstrate. Millions of Chinese workers and peasants participated in the Sun Yat Sen celebrations all over China. Workers quit the factories and demonstrated in the streets, even in cities held by the northern militarists.

Leaflets were distributed by the hundred thousand and speeches were made denouncing foreign imperialism and pledging the Chinese masses to the task of freeing the country and the world from imperialism.

The speech of Chan Kai-Shek in which he affirmed his loyalty to the Revolutionary Kuomintang Party has set at rest for the moment the circulation of yarns concerning the alleged anti-Soviet animus of the Nationalist general.

## WORKER CLUB RAISES MONEY FOR DEFENSE

As a result of an enthusiastic meeting of the Progressive Workers' Club of Williamsburg, held on Friday night at Royal Palace, Brooklyn, both the Cloakmakers and Furriers Defense Committee are today many hundreds of dollars richer.

Against Reactionaries. The union members and others who were present pledged themselves to carry on an aggressive campaign for funds, in order to show concretely their protest against the heavy sentences of Judge Otto Rosalsky, and the deliberate attempt of the reactionary officials in the needle trades to put some of the left wing leaders behind prison bars.

Prominent Speakers. Joseph Goretzky, speaker of Cloakmakers' Local 35, who is one of those against whom the right wing has been campaigning and who is at present out on bail of \$25,000 on a frame-up charge, was one of the speakers. Another was A. Schiller of the Furriers Joint Board.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Chief Engineer Saved, But Laborer Killed

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 13.—Joseph Brodsky, 33, an employee of the Riverhead Ice Co., was crushed to death here today when a coal conveyor overturned and he was caught beneath it. Brodsky was assisting Andrew Browne, the chief engineer of the plant, in moving the conveyor. Browne just managed to jump aside and evade the falling machine.

## Bill to Withdraw Jim Crow Law of Maryland Is Before Legislature

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13 (FP).—Repeat of the Jim Crow law of Maryland, which requires that white and Negro passengers ride in separate railway cars or compartments on cars and steamships where tickets are sold between two Maryland points, is proposed by a bill offered in the state legislature by Senator McCardell of Frederick county.

Negroes holding tickets for interstate rides cannot be compelled to take Jim Crow cars or seats, federal courts have held.

## Big Meeting in Needle Trades Defense

### Joint Campaign by Furriers And Cloakmakers Opens

That the imprisoned cloakmakers and fur workers are not to be forgotten by their fellow workers was shown unmistakably by the thousands who crowded Cooper Union on Saturday afternoon for the official opening of the Joint Defense Committee of Furriers and Cloakmakers which is undertaking to raise a huge fund to bring about the release of those in jail, and to care for their families until this is accomplished.

Betrayed By Sigman. These men, who for their strike activities, were given such unprecedented sentences by Judge Otto Rosalsky, and other representatives of the law, are undoubtedly the victims of the right wing union smashing policy in the needle trades. According to Isidore Shapiro of the Furriers Joint Board, who was a speaker on Saturday.

"Sigman could have saved the cloakmakers from jail if he had not wanted to use them as pawns in his attack on the left wing. He let them be railroaded to prison for such long terms hoping that this would frighten other workers and prevent them from supporting the Joint Board. But the result has been just the opposite."

Di Mola Back. The failure of the terrorist tactics of the reactionary officials was proven even more vividly by the appearance of Joseph Di Mola on the speaker's platform.

Di Mola had just returned from his weeks of convalescence in the country following the attack upon him by right wing gangsters who nearly killed him by fracturing his skull. Di Mola was attacked in his shop for refusing to register with the International officials of the I. L. G. W. U. and for days his life was despaired of. He celebrates his recovery by returning to the fight once more, and to the workers who greeted him so enthusiastically at Cooper Union Saturday he pledged his continued support of the Joint Board and the struggle against the reactionary foes in the International.

I. L. D. Defends. Patrick Devine, who spoke as a representative of the International Labor Defense, said the I. L. D. is behind the Defense Committee, and he urged all workers to become members of the I. L. D. so that "we can prepare in advance to fight the Rosalskys and others who help to put class war prisoners behind the bars."

The chairman of the mass meeting, I. Brauner, chairman of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairman Committee, announced that on March 27th, the motion picture "Breaking Chains" will be shown at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue, for the benefit of the Defense Fund. He also announced a bazaar for the benefit of the Defense Fund to be held on May 12, 13, 14 and 15th.

Tears Off Medal.

One speaker, Sam Ginsberg, who is a shop chairman, stated that he had a medal awarded to him for distinguished service in Palestine but the actions of Judge Rosalsky, who is a noted Zionist, made him ashamed to belong to this order and he discarded his medal as an indication of his disgust.

The chairman urged others who were members of this order to visit Judge Rosalsky and follow Ginsberg's example if the judge refused to do all in his power to release the imprisoned workers.

Gangsters Known. Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board, spoke of the notorious gangsters who are being employed by the right wing of the cloakmakers and (Continued on Page Five)

## Cleveland Holds an Impressive Memorial

### Ruthenberg Is Remembered Where He Joined Fight

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Memorial meeting in honor of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg held in this city, where our fallen leader first joined the revolutionary movement, was most impressive. A portrait done by Comrade Sadie Amter was placed on the platform surrounded by a mass of red and black, and above it the emblem of the Soviet Government, the hammer and sickle.

The speakers at the meeting were Comrades Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam, John Stieglitz, John Brahtin, Israel Amter, president.

The Freiheit Singing Society and the Lithuanian Workers Chorus rendered funeral songs and the International.

Sound Note of Challenge.

The meeting was in honor of Comrade Ruthenberg and was filled with grief over the early demise of our leader, yet the note of challenge to the capitalist system—a challenge in the everyday struggle and for the overthrow of the system—reflected the spirit of militancy and revolution that permeated and signaled the life of Comrade Ruthenberg.

The police were in evidence at the meeting, evidently anticipating that the meeting would threaten the existence of the government.

"They speak of freedom of speech in this country, and yet even this meeting must tolerate the presence of the police," said Comrade Bedacht.

There were no untoward incidents, but the 1200 workers present demonstrated that they are heart and soul with the revolutionary movement and will help to build the only lasting monument to our dead leader—by building up the Workers' (Communist) Party.

(Continued on Page Two)

## WORKERS DEMAND FAIR VOTING IN GARMENT LOCALS

### Reactionary Officials of 48 and 89 Warned

A demand for impartially supervised elections in Locals 48 and 89 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is voiced in a resolution which will be forwarded today to the right wing officers of these locals by members who met last Friday night to discuss union problems.

Ward of Election Steal. This group of Italian workers, members of Locals 48 and 89 who are loyal to the New York Joint Board, state that from their experience in former elections in these locals they "have no confidence that the proposed election of various local officers will be conducted properly and honestly, if controlled by the present mal-administrators."

Want Fair Meetings.

"1. The shop chairman's council call under its complete jurisdiction membership meetings of Locals 48 and 89, where nominations for the various officers of the locals will take place in an orderly, legal, and legitimate way;

"2. All members of these locals, regardless of whether they have registered with the International or not, be permitted on the ballot;

"3. All Italian members, regardless of whether they have registered or not, be allowed to vote;

"4. The shop chairman's council be allowed to invite an impartial body to supervise the actual elections."

"Only in such a manner can the elections of Locals 48 and 89 be the real expression of the membership."

Also Use Injunctions.

The glaring inconsistency of the reactionary right wing officials was pointed out by Anthony Ramaglia, one of the speakers, who told of the fact that Local 89 had sent a delegate to Albany, with the Central Trades and Labor Council, to urge the legislature to pass the Lipowicz Hackett bill for regulating the issuing of injunctions; yet the manager of this local, Luigi Antonini, had just taken out a most vicious injunction in the capitalist courts against the members of the Joint Board who were fighting for the interests of the workers.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## NUMBER OF ORGANIZED WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION OVER NINE MILLION

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Trade unions in the Soviet Union had a total membership of 9,278,000 on July 1, 1926, according to a report of the seventh general congress of trade unions of the U. S. S. R., quoted by the Soviet Union Review, of Washington. This represented a gain of about 3,000,000 members since the sixth congress, held in 1924.

According to the report, 89.8 per cent of the wage workers in the countries comprising the Soviet Union were enrolled in the trade unions in 1926. On July 1, 84 per cent of the trade unionists were employed and 1. per cent unemployed, while 2.5 per cent were learners and apprentices. Unemployment was more serious in the farming and building industries than elsewhere.

Union membership among farm workers had increased by 624,000, or 164 per cent, in two years; in the building industry it had increased by 326,000 or 35 per cent. About 33.4 per cent of the total trade union membership consisted of clerical and other office employes, while 66.6 per cent were manual workers. It is among the manual workers in the industries that growth is now most notable.

Expenditures of the trade unions for the year 1926 amounted to \$36,000,000, of which 47 per cent was current expense. Funds on hand in 1926 amounted to \$20,000,000, of which the metal workers had a larger sum per capita than any other trade.

Marie and Her Sick Old Man Struggle for Power in the Balkans

BERLIN, March 13.—While Bucharest is celebrating Italy's recognition of Bessarabia as Rumanian territory with riot flags and joyous street parades just as if the country had won a victory at war, a new and silent battle is going on inside the royal palace.

King Ferdinand announced his intention to go to Sicily in April in order to recuperate, but Queen Marie has suddenly come out against the trip because she learned that Prince Carol is to visit his father there.

The arrangement for the meeting was made by Prince Wilhelm of Hohenzollern, a brother of the former king and chief of the family, because he believes Carol's restoration is the only way to keep at least one branch of the family on a throne.

Marie is silently opposed to a reconciliation because she hopes that if Carol is kept out of the country she might become empress of the Balkans.

## Chicago's Armored Car To Be Kept In The Labor District

CHICAGO, March 13 (FP).—New equipment for the Chicago police department includes a steel armored car. It is to be assigned to the central district, says chief of police Morgan Collins, to answer emergency and riot calls. The record of the police in charging and clubbing girl pickets in recent needle strikes in Chicago's central district and in brutally breaking up picket lines in other labor disputes indicates that the principal use of the armored car will be to ride down unarmed and defenseless strikers.

"If the first one proves practical we will buy armored cars exclusively hereafter," Collins says.

## U. S. BUILDS BIG WAR BALLOON AS CAL TALKS PEACE

### One-Fifth Larger Than Monsters of England

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The pious declarations of American capitalism, represented by the Coolidge administration, that it is striving to preserve world peace is given the lie by the announcement just made that the U. S. navy department has received designs and specifications for the largest rigid dirigible ever conceived by aeronautic engineers.

Larger Than Any. The new monarch of the skies, the initial finances for which the congress just adjourned appropriated most generously, will be 720 feet long, with a maximum "sausage" diameter of 130 feet. The cubic volume of its gas chambers will be 6,000,000 feet, against 2,300,000 in the "Los Angeles" the largest dirigible now in service. The latter is but a puny 660 feet from tip to tip and 91 feet through its greatest breadth.

Prantic haste was given to the peace-loving program of the American empire working through the officialdom at Washington by the announcement made the other day by the British Air Ministry that it had completed plans for the building of two new sky monsters of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity.

Cannot Find Ship. TOKIO, March 13.—Destroyers sent to search for the missing training ship Kirishima Maru, returned to port today without having found trace of the vessel. It is feared the ship foundered in a gale off Cape Inuboe. The vessel carried a crew of 22 men and 30 cadets.

Insanity Charge, Wild Parties, Adultery, in Augusta High Society

AUGUSTA, Me., March 13.—Society here stood aghast today when James W. Skene, the new father-in-law of Eugene S. Labar, millionaire Pennsylvania coal operator, filed in Kennebec County Court a petition asking that Ernest L. McLean, last democratic candidate for governor, be appointed Labar's guardian. Skene, in his petition asserted that Labar was mentally unfit to look after his wealth.

Just a year ago Labar came into the limelight when investigation of "wild parties" at his mansion, with liquor coming from the county storehouse, resulted in the removal from office of High Sheriff Henry F. Cummings by Governor Ralph O. Brewster.

Subsequently, Mrs. Grace R. Labar secured a divorce from her husband. In a counter suit the husband mentioned her alleged "affair" with Lawrence E. Purinton, wealthy Augusta coal dealer.

## 2000 Do Honor To Memory Of Sun

### Promise to Carry On Fight For China's Freedom

More than 2,000 Chinese and American workers packed the Chinese Theater, Bowery and Delancey street, yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen and to pledge their support to the Chinese emancipation movement.

A touching tribute was paid to the memory of the Chinese revolutionary leader when two thousand men, women and children, white and yellow, all of them wearing little red buttons carrying his picture, made the customary three bows to his portrait and to the Nationalist flag.

Workers' Revolution. William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, voiced the sentiments of the audience by indicating clearly the class character of the Chinese struggle.

"The Chinese movement is not merely a Nationalist movement," he said. "It is not a struggle between the East and the West. It is the fight of the Chinese workers and peasants against exploitation by foreign and native capitalists and against their tools, the war lords."

Contradicting the statement made by Professor John Dewey, the preceding speaker, that the Chinese movement was purely nationalist, Dunne pointed out that the struggle of the Chinese masses was inextricably linked with the struggles of workers and peasants throughout the world. "The Chinese workers and peasants," he said, "are leading the masses of the East in a fight against world imperialism and exploitation."

Liberal Interpretation. Professor Dewey, who has exercised a good deal of influence over Chinese liberals, declared that the Chinese nationalist movement was merely an attempt to set up a democracy like that of the United States, and that it was "untainted by Bolshevism."

The international and class character of the Chinese revolution were emphasized by Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School. "Sun Yat Sen is a common leader in a common struggle against capitalism throughout the world," he declared.

Dr. Sun's parting message to his people, which was read by T. W. Chu, an outline of the Chinese situation by H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, a brief sketch of Dr. Sun's life by A. K. Hu, a denunciation of British aggression by State Senator Loring M. Black and brief addresses by David S. Ogino, A. Frankfield, Miss K. Y. Loo and Sui Peng were other features of the program.

Lead Struggle.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, in whose honor the meeting was held, led the Chinese struggle for emancipation from 1896 to the day of his death, March 12, 1925.

He was born in 1866 at Hsian-Shan, Kwangtung and educated at the Hongkong Medical College. The Sino-French war of 1885 and the Sino-Japanese war of 1894 convinced him that the foreign powers were bent on the exploitation and possibly the dismemberment of China.

As early as 1894, Dr. Sun realized that a revolution which would destroy the corrupt Manchu government which had been handing out concessions to foreigners, would alone stop the exploitation of China by foreign imperialists. The discovery that he had actually planned the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty led to the execution of seventy of his followers and to his flight to Japan in 1896.

1911 Revolution.

He returned to China a number of times to organize popular opposition to the Manchu and foreign imperialism only to meet with failure. In 1911, however, a series of foreign loans, the annexation of Korea by Japan, rising prices and heavy taxation by the corrupt Manchu government brought about a revolution which Dr. Sun directed. The revolution resulted (Continued on Page Two)

## Old Woman Killed In Brooklyn Hotel Fire

Because of her determination to return to a burning building to rescue some valuables, Mrs. Reva Solomon, 60 years old, perished yesterday in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Fort Lowrie, a four-story frame structure at the foot of 17th Avenue, Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

Many guests were overcome by smoke, and a score of firemen were cut by glass and badly burned in the course of the fire. The ruins are still being searched for other possible victims.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



## KNUTSON SHOWS McNARY-HAUGEN BILL NO RELIEF TO THE FARMERS

president, who never has been accused of fighting for the farmers' interests, opposed Coolidge and helped to hold the "farm relief" senators together.

In order to get relief the farmers must fight their own battles. In every locality throughout the country there must be developed active groups of farmers who will conscientiously and energetically press for the solution of the farm problems.

Our work or organization must be political as well as economic, and in order to get somewhere with our fight, we must form an alliance with the workers in the industries and work for the realization of a farmers' and workers' government.

## Scripps Foundation Finds Farmer Youth Consumed by Cities

WASHINGTON, March 13 (FP).—Not enough children are born in American towns to maintain their population, says a report which P. K. Whelpton has made, after much study to the E. W. Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems.

Whelpton finds that industrial civilization consumes a great annual harvest of children drawn from the farms, because townspeople do not breed enough children to keep the towns alive. Yet 85 per cent of the American population is classed by

the 1920 census as industrial, compared with only 21 per cent industrial in 1820. And while for every \$10 worth of farm products raised in 1800 there were produced only \$1 worth of manufactures, in 1919 manufactures were \$121 worth to each \$10

The birth rate on American farms, he reports, is one-third higher than in towns, where health and sanitary precautions are better.

## Chicago Bootleggers Again Stage Machine Gun Battle; Two Dead

CHICAGO, March 13.—Two dreaded chieftains of gangland lay dead here today following a spectacular street battle between rival factions of bootleggers. Others may have been killed.

Frank "Lefty" Koncil, chief lieutenant for the Saltis, recognized head of a powerful south side beer running syndicate, and Charles Rubec, alias "Big Hayes" are the men known to have been killed.

The bodies of Koncil and Ruben were riddled by machine gun bullets, were found in the street at the corner of Ashland Avenue and 30th Street, near a Lincoln sedan identified as the property of Joe Saltis.

The circumstances of the fight were not unlike those in which recently a member of the district attorney's office got himself riddled by a machine gun in the hands of bootlegged enemies of the bootleggers he was

**Anti-Smuggling Treaty  
With France in Effect**

WASHINGTON, March 13. — The Anti-Smuggling treaty between France and the United States became effective yesterday. The treaty was negotiated by Secretary of State

Hughes in 1924, but never became operative because of a delay in ratification.

## TWO NEW BOOKS

The Watson - Parke  
Law  
By Wm. Z. Foster  
The latest scheme to ha

15 string American labor is br  
liantly exposed in this bo  
let. No worker, and esp  
cially no railroad work  
should be without this anal  
sis of the vicious law that

**CENTS** a blow at the vitals of the railroad unions."

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The Threat To The  
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By Wm. F. Dunne

Documentary evidence of the conspiracy against the trade unions. Proof of the present drive against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement.

**15 CENTS**

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## DOCUMENT SHOWS U. S. PROCURED DIAZ'S ELECTION

### State Department Tries To Deny Legation Order

WASHINGTON, March 13. — For being "indiscreet" about making the statement that he had been instructed by the state department to make sure of the election of Adolf Diaz as president of Nicaragua, Lawrence Dennis, third secretary of the American legation at Managua, has been severely criticized by the authorities here.

The official "denial" was made by Acting Secretary of State Grew; it is not expected that a shake-up will take place in the Division of Current Information which is the technical name for the publicity bureau of the U. S. state department.

**Thin Defense.**  
Administration officials in the state department who have been specializing in the Nicaraguan war, said that they could not "remember any such instructions," and declared that if any such document existed, "it was probably a forgery."

According to the report, the document was received at Managua in the American diplomatic pouch. Just how a forged document could get into the pouch is hard to understand, since the official mail is ordinarily carefully guarded.

**Reckless Expense.**  
There is a hint that the document may have been "of Mexican origin," smuggled into the pouch through some leak, but no responsible official is prepared to stand for such a flimsy statement, which admittedly requires a long stretch of the imagination.

Senator Borah said today he expected to examine Dennis shortly with a view to finding out just what instructions he did receive from the state department.

### Ten Thousand Foreign Investors Complying With Mexican Statute

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Over 10,000 foreign investors have registered their properties in accordance with Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, which has caused such terror among the American capitalists, whose titles to property in Mexico are felt to be somewhat dubious.

**Immigration Surplus**  
Emigration from Mexico in 1925 is figured at 81,757 persons according to Mexico's National Statistical Bureau as against an immigration of 127,336. While the net gain in Mexico's favor is 45,579, the fact that this figure includes Mexicans returning to the country after seasonal work in the United States must be taken into account.

**Health Education**  
The Department of Public Health in Mexico is carrying on a widespread health campaign throughout the Republic. By means of lectures, bulletins, the radio, newspaper articles, and enormous colored posters with action pictures and large lettering, the most elementary lessons in health are being taught to the people.

### Borah Writes Critic His Opinion of Those Who Want Mexican War

WASHINGTON, March 13.—"I haven't the slightest doubt but what there are powerful interests which would like to see a complete break with Mexico, and as a distinguished representative of the oil interests has declared, to see Mexico Cubanized," declared Senator Borah in replying to Guy Stevens, director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico.

Stevens had written to Borah taking issue with the latter on the Mexican oil question, especially of the senator writing to President Calles of Mexico, asking for information about the oil laws.

## WHITE AUSTRALIA ENCOURAGES SLAVERY OF BLACK WOMEN IN NEW GUINEA COLONY

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.  
SYDNEY—(FP)—Frank Anstey, deputy leader of the Labor party in the Australian federal parliament, has just returned from New Guinea, formerly owned by Germany and now mandated to Australia, tells a ghastly story of female slavery in that tropic island. Said Anstey:

"Woman industrial slavery is the ghastly spectacle we have right before us. We hear constant talk of the black races being the sacred trust of civilization, but in official circles and administrative circles there is never a single mention of the native women, who are the real slaves in the territory."

**Plodding Serfs**  
"I have seen them climbing and plodding over mountains and down valleys—their eyes dull, their faces strained and worn, their manes sunken, and their whole bearing up to a stupefaction—carrying burdens up to 100 pounds on their weary tortoise-

## Latin Americans at Brussels Conference Form United Front

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.  
BRUSSELS, Feb. 14 (By mail, delayed)—Next to China and the British empire, the "American empire" is represented here by most delegations. No less than 32 organizations have sent delegates to the Brussels congress for the primary purpose of considering methods of common defense against the imperialistic aggressions of Wall Street and the U. S. department of state.

**Latin Right There.**  
Marked attention is paid to the numerous delegations from Latin American countries—from the so-called "Monroe Doctrine zone" of American imperialism. These include the following organizations:  
Mexico—Mexican Confederation of Labor (CROM); National Peasants' League; Associated Trade Unions of Tampico (the oil territory); Mexican Students' Federation; and All America Anti-Imperialist League (Mexican section).

CUBA—Havana Federation of Labor; Students' Federation; People's University; and All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Cuban section).  
HAITI—Union Patriotique.  
PORTO RICO—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico.  
CENTRAL AMERICA—All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Nicaragua, Salvadoran and Panamanian sub-sections).  
VENEZUELA—Revolutionary Nationalist Party; Venezuelan Labor Union; All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Venezuelan section).  
COLOMBIA—Revolutionary Socialist Party.

### Presiding Committee of the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Congress



LEFT TO RIGHT (Rear Row, Seated): Chen Kwen, China; Verri, Italy; Bridgeman, Great Britain; Vasconcelos, representing Porto Rican Nationalist Party.  
MIDDLE ROW: Liao, China; Nejedly, Czechoslovakia; Barbusse, France; Hensletta Roland-Holst, Holland; Munzenberg, Germany; Baldwin, U. S.; Goldschmidt, Germany; Fourrier, France; Senghor, Senegal; Ledebour, Germany; Gomez, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Kin Ka Ling, Corea.  
IN FRONT: Haitian, Dutch East Indies.

## COMPROMISE ON INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN SAAR

### Another Tempest Over; Geneva Quits Down

GENEVA, March 13.—The much-muddled Council of the League of Nations has just escaped another threatened official "crisis" with Germany. A compromise on the future control of the Saar Valley has been reached when it seemed probable that Germany would have to face the embarrassment of an adverse vote in the council.

Herr Stresemann insisted that the present army of occupation be withdrawn from the Saar and that 800 "international guards" be substituted. After two days of official obstinacy, M. Briand of France finally agreed to the demands of the German representative, effective within three months. Instead of the "international guards," asked by Stresemann, however, it was agreed that the present army of occupation be replaced by a force of 800, inter-allied in character.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## MEXICAN POLICY OF INDUSTRIAL INDEPENDENCE BASIS OF WILD CHARGES BY YANKEE COMPANIES

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—"More home industrial development." "No political freedom without economic freedom." These are the challenging slogans echoing throughout Mexico today, says the Mexican News Service.

One of the outstanding notes in the government economic policy is that (taking a cue from Americans) Mexico's resources should be utilized for the benefit of the Mexican people. This is the simple explanation of all the fuss that has been caused by the attempt at enforcement of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, requiring that property held by foreign capitalists be registered with the Department of State.

**Teach Independence.**  
The open threats of imperialist domination by the United States have given added impetus to the program for economic independence. A new note has been added to the struggle of the Mexican people to keep themselves free from the financial whims of American capitalists.

Side by side with the active Mexican "ideological" campaign against the "Colossus of the North," they are reaching, through the Mexican labor movement, millions of workers and peasants with sane and intelligent rehearsals of facts and percentages picturing Mexico's large importation and economic independence of the United States, and are urging the workers' assistance and interest in an increased home production.

The method of making this proposed program a success, however, is limited to effective propaganda directed toward the Mexican people. The claim of the U. S. State Department that the Mexican Embassy at Washington has even conducted propaganda in behalf of the policies of his country is considered absurd by responsible individuals here.

**Elias Denies Accusation.**  
NEW YORK, March 13.—Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul-General in New York, in a statement made the other day, emphatically denied insinuated accusations made in the interests of American financial imperialism.

## GET SUBS TO PARTY PRESS TO HONOR CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

I. BLOOM, Secretary, Springfield local, Workers (Communist) Party.  
"The loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg is so enormous that we are unable to express it in words. We unanimously decide to heed Comrade Ruthenberg's advice and make up for our loss with deeds.  
"As part of our increased activity we pledge ourselves individually to get during the year not less than five subs for the party press (one Comrade pledged himself with 50 subs), and a voluntary contribution of \$16 (the price of a sub for THE DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit) if we do not live up to our pledge."

## PUPPET HAITIAN GOV'T BARS SEN. WM. H. KING

### American-Made Official Resents Expose

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Because he has pointed out that Haiti has no government of its own but is ruled by General Russell of the United States Marines, Senator William H. King will be excluded from Haiti by Louis Borno, so-called president of Haiti and puppet of the American sugar interests and of the National City Bank.

King's resolution introduced in the senate May, 1926, opposing further American intervention in Haiti, his attacks on Borno, who, according to the Haitian constitution is ineligible for the presidency, and the fear that his presence in Haiti would "create a general feeling of unrest and insecurity" among the natives are cited by Foreign Minister Camille Leon as the reasons for King's exclusion.

That the Haitian government has been set up by the United States and that Borno and Leon are the puppets of American interests has been pointed out by Senator King on a number of occasions. General Russell, who has been clothed with the euphonious title of "High Commissioner and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Haiti," and who has been appointed by the president without the consent of the senate is actually in control of Haiti, King declared in a speech in the senate.

**Precedent for Diaz.**  
It is unlikely that Secretary of State Kellogg will protest the exclusion of Senator King.

The action of the Haitian figurehead government may serve as a precedent for puppets like Diaz of Nicaragua to bar senatorial investigating committees from Nicaragua and other Latin-American countries. Senator King is at present in Porto Rico. He proposed to visit Haiti to investigate conditions there.

## Fresh Human Skulls Sent Thru U. S. Mail, Then Thrown on Dump

HARTSDALE, N. Y., March 13.—The police here today were investigating the finding of two fresh human skulls, which were found on the sidewalk in front of the bank building here late yesterday.

A check is being made in an effort to determine where the skulls came from. They had been wrapped in a Philadelphia newspaper, and bound around again with heavy wrapping paper. The packages apparently had come through the mails, as it bore a Connecticut postmark. Although the mark was almost obliterated, investigation showed that the package had been mailed either from Norwich or Norwalk, Conn.

## Hungarian Liberal Is Sued In Court For Bond Dealings

Count Anton Karolyi, of Rumania, was sued in the Brooklyn Supreme Court today by the Austrian Central Credit Bank, of Vienna to recover \$46,919 which the bank alleged was due as a result of the count's financial dealings. It was stated that, at one time, the count had 17 accounts with the bank and that his funds at one time totalled 1,000,000,000 Austrian schillings as the result of successful stock and bond dealings.

## Negro Lawyer Starts Action Against Jersey Jim Crow School Ukase

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 13.—Eugene R. Hayne, a Negro lawyer, announced today that he had started action to prevent the Toms River school officials from enforcing the ruling made yesterday that the twenty-five Negro children in the Berkeley section who have been to school for nearly six weeks will go to the separate class provided for them or they will not go at all.

Hayne has applied to the Ocean county supreme court at Toms River for a writ to compel the school officials to admit the Negro children to the regular school, and has enlisted the aid of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People and that of Governor A. Harry Moore.

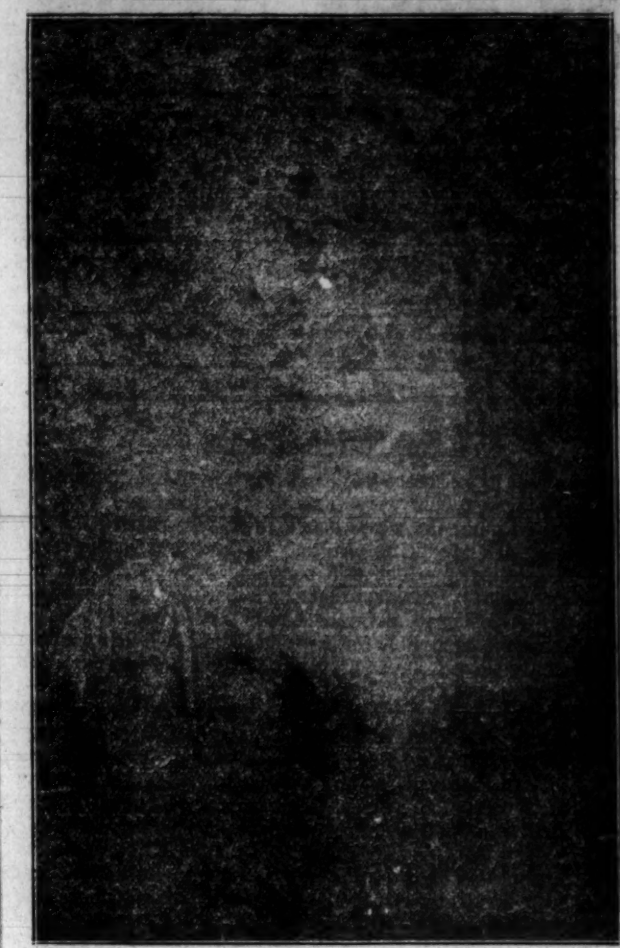
Early last January the school board of Toms River decided to separate thirty children of the Negro families from the white pupils, and place them in a separate school.

## Steel Orders Decline During February

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation decreased 203,338 tons in the month ended February 28, the corporation stated in its monthly report today.

Forward orders on February 28 aggregated 3,597,119 tons, against 3,800,177 tons as of January 31 and 4,616,822 on February 28, 1926.

## MME. BORODIN AND HER SON



Mme. Borodin is now held prisoner by Chang Tso-lin's forces at Tsinanfu, China. She was arrested, with three diplomatic couriers going to the Chinese Nationalist Government, on the steamer Pamiat Lenina. This ship flies the flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and is therefore neutral territory. Her arrest is in violation of all international law, and has resulted in a strong note from the All Union government to the Chinese government at Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-lin. Mme. Borodin's husband is adviser to the Kuomintang. British papers have hailed her arrest as a great victory for the imperialist forces in China.

## BOSSSES' PROPAGANDA TAKES MANY FORMS; CLASSES AND BOOKS ARE SOME OF THE METHODS THEY ARE USING TO FOOL US

By ROBERT DUNN  
(Federated Press)  
"It does pay" says the league for industrial rights referring to the "education in economics" which open shop employers are giving their workers. "The employee is more inclined to be reasonable in his demands and less subject to pernicious outside influence."

This is a shrewd appraisal of the results of the latest developments in "workers' education" bought and paid for, introduced and sponsored, by non-union concerns. Some of this home baked, company controlled "education" is devised by the personnel departments of corporations. In order to create a desire for company unions, stock ownership, contributory pensions, thrift schemes, phony insurance and other welfare devices, the company must break through what might be called the workers' "sales resistance." This is often done through the employee magazine. But sometimes it takes more elaborate, subtle and indirect propaganda.

A whole system of employee education in "fundamental economics" is advised. It may include evening classes, bulletin board announcements, posters, pay envelope stuffers, even mass meetings where the workers are well in hand and not in contact with "union agitators" who might raise a rumpus at such meetings.

Besides this the direct mail method is used on the workers. He receives each week at his home a letter expressing some "constructive thought" perhaps a quotation from a Saturday Evening Post editorial or an "inspirational" message from the company president, or perhaps a speech made at a Chamber of Commerce banquet.

**Sell Pamphlets.**  
Special companies have been formed to sell this sort of "education" to industrial plants. One of these calls itself the American Educational Association. It mails out pamphlets bearing such titles as "You and I—A Republic" and "What is a Republic" or "Jimmy and the President" pointing out how the banker and the banker's wife and the worker and his wife are, after all, fellow workers in the same industrial vineyard.

Another concern, known as the National Foundation Inc., mails to the workers of its client companies a series of 72 talks on "service," "how to be contented" and kindred subjects appealing to the workers' greed, fear, envy, vanity and home-and-mother sentimentalism. The rate for this service runs from six to eight cents a week per employee. The worker does not know his boss is paying the bill. Some firms that have used the hypnotizing National Foundation, Inc., are the Lynn Shoe Manufacturing Co., the American Linoleum Co., the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., and the Booth Felt Hat Co.

**Pay Envelope Inserts.**  
Some corporations make up their own pay envelope inserts. For example the Carborundum Co., of Niagara Falls slips in a little folder

called "service slants" containing short talks on "the get-together spirit" and the poems of Eddie Guest. At the Willys-Overland Plant in Toledo the cards have been labelled "Thoughts of an Executive" urging the workers to boost the "Big Family" morale in the shop.

Other educational work is carried on through the committees and sub-committees of the company union. The foreman and executives give ten-minute talks, or the secretary of the industrial Y. M. C. A. adds a word of advice, or brings along a local preacher or politician to "broaden" the workers.

**Have Classes.**  
Some corporations have developed classes for their employees paralleling the workers' education classes of the local labor movement. The Boston Elevated Railway provides courses in applied sociology, parliamentary law, public speaking, first aid, accident prevention and current events. Harvard professors take the chair at these classes. Other companies have conducted special classes for foreign-born workers to teach them English, civics and the employer's complete Americanization philosophy. Big companies such as Goodyear Rubber have special club rooms, class rooms, and auditoriums for the work.

Other companies confine their education in economics to occasional explanations of the company's balance sheet. The workers are taught to sympathize with the employers' position. Thus the ground is ploughed and sown for wage cause speedups and anti-unionism.

## Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

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AT THE NEWSSTANDS



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## A Few Punctured Myths

There was in existence until recently a well-nourished myth that the Chinese people were incurable pacifists and good for little except washing the white man's shirt, who carried the yellow man's burden producing rice and tea and propagating their kind. Another myth, which still persists, is that they will not fight on a rainy day. Strange that the imperialist powers do not prevail on their deity to maintain a perpetual drizzle not heavy enough to make it impossible for the imperialists to live in comfort yet sufficiently substantial to prevent the Chinese from resorting to hostilities.

When the Chinese were enjoying a reputation for pacifism, missionaries flocked to them with bibles, business men with rum and opium and soldiers with bayonets and bombs. The preachers turned their eyes to heaven and asked their deity to transform the Confucians into Christians, the business men doped their brains and tickled their palates and hoped that Jehovah would transform them into hotheads and drunkards. Those that survived the attentions of the preachers and the bagmen were initiated into the mysteries of bayonet practice by the soldiers. The course in applied Christianity was complete.

The Chinese learned that clergymen, capitalists and soldiers have a habit of picking on the meek so they took their trusted bayonets and returned the compliment, much to the disgust of those who were obliged to turn around and reclassify the hitherto meek and lowly Chinese. Now the Chinese are "militarists" and there is no distinction made between those fighting to expel the imperialist powers and free the masses from oppression and those who are the tools of the imperialist powers engaged in the task of keeping the masses in subjection.

The myth that the Chinese do not fight while it rains still persists in the news columns. But we have our doubts. We learn by accident that the Nationalists are preparing for another advance by artillery preparation even though the floodgates of the Christian heaven are leaking. And while the Nationalists are thus engaged Chang Chung-Chang, the militarist general, who promised to defend Shanghai against the revolutionary army, is engaged in plundering the bankers of Nanking and planning to walk away and allow the Nationalists to enter the city quietly as soon as he collects \$6,000,000. The northern militarists may have a decided objection to fighting while it rains but they would just as soon take an honest penny in the wet as make hay while the sun shines.

The present revolutionary movement in China has killed almost as many myths as militarists. What the capitalist literary hacks do not understand is that there is a new China in the making. The old China of the shackled limb and the hopped head is going. The new China of the emancipated masses is being born. This is gloomy tidings for the exploiters of the world. It is joyful news for the oppressed peoples and exploited workers of all lands.

## Two Informers Come to Town

One of the most disgraceful episodes—and certainly the most unique—in the history of the American trade union movement transpired last Friday when two high officials of the American Federation of Labor and several hired hacks arrived in New York to confer with the mayor with a view to inducing the latter to open an inquiry into the conduct of a successful strike waged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union against the employers in that industry.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Matthew Woll, vice-president, assumed the role of stoolpigeons of a particularly odious kind when they supplied the official of a capitalist city government with information calculated to show that the strike leaders bribed police officers during the course of the strike. This is the first time that such a disgraceful incident happened in the United States, at least openly. We have seen A. F. of L. officials break strikes with hired scabs but it seems to us the limit of degeneracy has been reached when two such officials as Green and Woll scab on the rank and file in their desire to prove their loyalty to the Wall Street bankers.

That Green and Woll could do such a thing without being chased out of town by an indignant trade union movement gives a picture of the depth to which the trade union bureaucracy has sunk and the demoralizing effect the corrupted officialdom has on the rank and file.

The tasks of the left wing of the trade union movement are many and burdensome. There can no longer be any doubt that the bureaucrats are agents of the employing class. They must be hurled from their positions by the rank and file. They must be supplanted by uncorrupted leaders with a vision for a new order of things, leaders who are ready for unending war on capitalism. And those new leaders must be supported and kept on the straight track by a well disciplined and thinking progressive movement.

Scabby labor leaders and stoolpigeons have no place in the ranks of American labor.

There is no fundamental difference between the Chinese policy of Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and J. H. Thomas and the policy of Stanley Baldwin and Austen Chamberlain, declares a writer in the New York Times; a writer who knows his tripe. They all favor defending imperialist interests there. On the same day we read in the New York Tribune that Ramsay MacDonald is planning a visit to the United States and that the more progressive members of his party are planning to relieve him of party leadership, because of this same fundamental agreement with the tory government on China.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has a solution for the coal industry. It is: Less mines, less miners and more profits. But "Honest John" would compensate property owners whose mines would be forced into inactivity by this solution. For the miners he did not even propose a free burial.

# He Challenged the Ruling Class

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

It was in the summer of 1917. This country was already in the clutches of the World War. The conscription law had been enacted by congress. The militarists were working overtime to whip the masses behind the war monster. The horizon was very dark everywhere. The atmosphere was full of blood and powder. The newspapers all over the country were spreading the poisonous propaganda with full speed.

At that time I was in Cleveland. The socialists of Cleveland decided to organize an anti-war demonstration in order to raise a voice of protest against the conscription law. It is Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock. I hurried to the public square on West 24th Street.

I was on time. The workers are just beginning to pour into the square. The square itself is very picturesque; on two sides it is surrounded by brick walls. On the other two sides are streets, along one of them a street car is running. I see many policemen and cossacks, dozens of them, surrounding the square from two sides. The horses of the cossacks are very impatient. Their masters are also very serious. They are awaiting their chance.

Hundreds of workers, men women and children, continue to pour into the square. It is filled. And still more people are arriving. There is no more place on the square, every inch is occupied. The police would not permit anyone to stand on the street.

The enormous crowd is very quiet. No provocation of the police can excite it. It understands the occasion and knows its purpose.

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht opens the meeting. He briefly explains the aim of the demonstration. Then he introduces the speakers. If my memory is correct—Baker and Clifford spoke. They received some applause.

But I noticed on the faces of those around me that they are expecting somebody else to address them, to lead them in this great fight, to encourage them, to point the way out of the horrors of war. They knew that there is a man in Cleveland who never failed them before and will surely not fail them now in this crisis. He must speak today.

Comrade Wagenknecht speaks: "Comrades, we have a man with us who needs no introduction because you all know him very well. The next speaker today is Charles E. Ruthenberg, the candidate of the Socialist Party for mayor of . . ."

He could not finish his sentence, or, at least, I could not hear him finish it. It seemed that the whole square was shaking from the applause of thousands of men and women. They clap their hands, they shout and sing as loud as they can,

they wave their hands and handkerchiefs, some of the handkerchiefs were red . . . I push thru the crowd still closer to the platform of the automobile from which the speakers are addressing the demonstration. I am very close to the platform . . . I see a finely built figure arise . . . It is Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg . . . That was the first time in my life that I saw him. Tho I had been a member of the Socialist Party for quite some time, did not have an opportunity to see him . . . He moves his head slowly from one direction to another and surveys the audience with his half-closed, but far-seeing and piercing eyes. His face is radiated with an ever-present smile, but his forehead is wrinkled, he is very serious . . . I forgot myself and the audience entirely. My eyes and my mind are on this wonderful man. He raises his hands indicating the great audience stop the applause and permit him to speak . . . A few seconds passed and absolute silence embraced the square. He glances around more. Then he speaks. . . I admire his voice. Everybody can hear each word.

He is a giant. . . His personality, his smile, his voice, his thoughts, the very simplicity of his speech captivates the audience. They could not help but listen to what he has to say to them.

"My friends and comrades," says Comrade Ruthenberg, "this is not a war for democracy. This is not a war for freedom. It is not a war for the liberties of mankind. It is a war to secure the investments and profits of the ruling class of this country. . . The only reason we are in this war now is because it is to the interests of the ruling class, the capitalist class of this country wants to have us in this war. . . The capitalists were ready and willing to send the youth of this nation into this horrible nightmare of murder, to kill and to be killed, in order that their profits might be conserved. . ."

He told the audience that the American capitalists made over five billion dollars of profit from the war already and when the German submarines threatened to put an end to the exportation of munition to England and France, they dragged the country into war. Then he described the horrors of war by telling a story of a youth who came back from war maimed and crushed. This youth was told that to kill human beings in war is a heroic deed. His mother waited for him to come. She wanted to salute him for his bravery, for his patriotism. "But the young man laid his head down in her lap," says Ruthenberg, "and put his face on his hands and began to weep and said: 'Mother, I cannot think of it. I cannot think of the look on that young man's face—your man just as I, a young man who might have been a happiness and joy to me—when I put that bayonet in him and took his life away from him. Do not talk to me about the glory of the deed. Do not talk to me about the

bravery of it. It will be the curse of my life for the rest of my days that I murdered a human being thus.' That is what conscription means to the youth of this nation." Then he appealed to the audience to get rid of the bourgeois government and abolish the conditions which make war possible.

"We must organize our forces to meet the situation," comrade Ruthenberg shouted to his listeners. "We must organize our power to alter this situation. . . We are here to fight to the end, to end this condition in the world, to build a new society, to build a new spirit in the world, to end wars, to end murder, to end suffering, to end the destruction of millions of lives and billions of wealth, and bring into existence a new comradeship of the future, a brotherhood which must inspire the hearts and minds of all men, in which we will have fraternity and equality, and in which for the first time the people will be endowed with those inalienable rights of life, liberty and happiness which the Declaration of Independence says are the fundamental rights of every human being. We ask you to stand with us. We ask you to work with us to achieve this beautiful goal of Socialism, the brotherhood of man for today, as never before, rings out in the world the cry of the poet of the social revolution:

"Come shoulder to shoulder  
Ere the world grows older  
The cause spreads over land and sea  
Now the earth shaketh and fear awaketh,  
And joy at last for thee and me!"

"Joy at last for thee and me—of the working class, because for the first time there will come into the world this new spirit of love, of equality, fraternity, and happiness and peace."

Thus he concluded. It was a great anti-war speech! It is true that he did not deal with the theory of the question. He went directly in the hearts of the audience composed entirely of workers. He pleaded with them, he appealed to them, he painted to them the horrors of war, he asked and urged them to organize themselves and overthrow the ruling class.

Again a great demonstration took place; applauding, shouting, waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The automobile began to move. Comrade Ruthenberg waved his hat to the crowd. They responded with great enthusiasm. Hundreds of us followed the automobile for blocks, and then finished the demonstration with a mass meeting at the party headquarters.

If I am not mistaken, either for the same speech or for a similar one, made in some other place on the same subject, Comrade Ruthenberg was arrested, convicted and served ten months in prison.

This great anti-war demonstration led by our beloved, fearless leader, is still fresh in my memory.

# Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Russian Bureau Pledges to Continue.

Russian Bureau Workers Party District 1, Boston:—"It is with deep sorrow that we learn of the untimely death of our dear Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the party. With the death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, our party has lost one of its best leaders and comrades—a burning torch not only for the toiling of American, but for the entire world.

"We members of the Russian Bureau, District No. 1 Workers Party of America in expressing our deep sorrow, pledge ourselves to continue the great work with unwavering faith and energy for the cause which Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg so ably championed. The Russian Bureau District No. 1 in the day of mourning calls upon all of its members to rally still closer to the banner of our party in order that we may more speedily realize the behest in our great leader.

"Long live the Communist Movement."

"To Carry Forward the Work."

Sub. District No. 1 of McKeesport Pa.:—"Members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our great leader C. E. Ruthenberg. We members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledge ourselves in the name of the American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion.

"Long live The Communist International!"

"Long live The Workers (Communist) Party of America!"

"Heed His Message."

International Labor Defense, Pacatello, Ind.:—"In behalf of Pacatello Branch International Labor Defense I wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his

last message to close it ranks and carry on."

"Our Great Teacher."

Shop Neuler No. 2, District 5, Vestaburg, Pa.:—"We comrades have deep sorrow of losing our great teacher, our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Our promise is to continue in the struggle for which he lived and died."

Miner Feels The Loss.

L. A. ROSELAND, members of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill.:—"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg."

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

"Perhaps I will only repeat what hundreds and thousands have stated before me, but let me say this, that the services rendered by him to the working class movement of this country as well as of all other countries shall not be forgotten, nor shall the great cause for which he lived and fought for up until his death have been in vain.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

"Ruthenberg Was the Builder of Our Party."

Lithuanian Bureau, Workers Party:—"The sudden death of our leader and guide, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and to all Lithuanian workers in America as well.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our party and the revolutionary movement. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inflicted a deep pain in our hearts. Ruthenberg is dead, but his courageous revolutionary spirit remains with us.

As Comrade Lenin after his death lives always with us and leads us to Communism, Comrade Ruthenberg will remain in his spirit and his

teachings with us and he will be our spiritual leader in the future.

"We will always remember that Comrade Ruthenberg was a builder of our party and we will continue to build his party, Workers (Communist) Party. Let us close our ranks and carry on his work to a final victory, to overthrow capitalism and establish a Workers and Farmers Soviet Republic in the United States.

"Comrade Ruthenberg, our leader is dead! Long live the Communist Movement!"

"Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party.—J. Jasunas, Secretary."

Unexpected Shock.

J. A. BLASUTCH, Kellogg, Iowa:—"Such sudden and unexpected shock as the death of our trustworthy leader C. E. Ruthenberg, which has shocked the whole revolutionary movement in America, and let us wish that he will forever and ever to rest and his work that he left unfinished grow in leap and bounds.

"I will extend my sympathy to the staff his companions."

"J. A. Blasutch, Kellogg, Iowa."

L. A. Roseland, member of the United Mine Workers, Waukegan, Ill.:—"In my simple way, I wish to express my great sorrow for the loss of our leader and comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg."

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead.

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"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

Roll in the Sub For The DAILY WORKER.

# DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"The Brothers Karamazov" is the bill at the Guild, and "The Silver Cord" at the Golden this week. The Pirandello play, "Right You Are If You Think You Are," will be given at special matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at the Guild Theatre.

The Civic Repertory program for this week includes "Cradle Song" on Monday and Friday nights and Wednesday and Thursday matinees; "Inheritors" Tuesday and Thursday nights and Saturday matinee; Wednesday night "Three Sisters"; Saturday night "The Master Builder".

Two openings are scheduled for this evening, "Menace" at the 49th street and "The Mystery Ship" at the Garrick.

ON THE SCREEN

"The Show," a romance of the Budapest underworld is being shown at the Capitol Theatre this week. John Gilbert, Renee Adoree and Lionel Barrymore head the cast.

Charles Murray and Chester Conklin in "McFadden's Flats" the new screen comedy showing at Moss Broadway Theatre this week.

"The Epic of Mount Everest" will be presented by the Film Associates for special showings at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, beginning March 21.

The chief features of the program at the Roxy's, Broadway's newest movie palace, are Gloria Swanson's latest production, "The Love of Sunja," and "Carmen" a Vitaphone subject with Giovanni Martinelli and Jeanne Gordon.

"The Beloved Rogue," starring John Barrymore is playing at the Strand Theatre this week. This makes the third production in which Barrymore appears currently on Broadway. Marceline Day, is his leading lady.

"Sensation Seekers," a Universal production with Billie Dove and Huntley Gordon, in the chief roles,

MARY NASH



is the star in "Birds of Passage," a new drama of the tropics, being presented at the Bronx Opera House this week.

is the film feature at the Hippodrome this week.

Karamount's newest and latest feature, "The Rough Riders," will be shown at the George M. Cohen Theatre, beginning to-morrow night.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY  
Ann Code; Ibach's Entertainers; Florence Vernon and Company; The Three Sailors; The Four of Us.  
PALACE

Centennial week celebrating the 100th birthday of American variety—Blossom Seeley with Benny Fields, Charles Bourne and Phil Ellis; Vannessi and The Diplomats; Leo Carroll; The Four Mortons; Dewey Barto and George Mann; Arthur and Morton Havel; Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin; The Three Kemmys; Billie Dove in "The Sensation Seekers."

HIPPODROME

O'Hanlon and Zamboni and their Argentine orchestra; Margaret Romaine Willie, West and McGinty; Art Frank and Harriet Towne; Dixie Four; The Three Kemmys; Billie Dove in "The Sensation Seekers."

# AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV

Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion  
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

THE SILVER CORD  
Week March 21—Ned McCobb's Daughter  
John Golden Th. 52, E. of Ry. (Circle)  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 5:57

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents  
Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion  
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

CRIME  
Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion  
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

EARL Vanities  
CARROLL Th. 7th Ave. & 50th St.  
Earl Carroll Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

The LADDER  
Now in its 5th MONTH  
WALDORF, 50th St., East of  
B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

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ROADWAY 149th Street  
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Bronx Opera House 149th Street  
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HARRIS Th. 42nd St.  
Mats. Thurs. Daily, 2:30 & 5:30

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rev. PLAYWRIGHTS thea.  
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St. Col. 7333 Eves. 8:45. Mats. 2:45

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Tonight—"CHADLE SONG"  
Tuesday Eve. . . . "INHERITORS"

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St.  
Evenings 8:30  
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EVA LE GALLIENNE  
Tonight—"CHADLE SONG"  
Tuesday Eve. . . . "INHERITORS"

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats.  
Opera Co. E. . . . "CHADLE SONG"

Gilbert & Sullivan  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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What Anne Brought Home  
A New Comedy Drama  
Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## The Manager's Corner

WAYS TO REMEMBER.

I have just come from a number of meetings at which thousands of workers most deeply and profoundly moved by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, came together to honor his memory. While the grief everywhere was genuine and spontaneous, yet it is significant to note that everywhere the tendency was to express this grief in the form of some real contribution toward the movement for which he stood. The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND was therefore received cordially as a natural channel for the expression of the feeling of the assembled workers.

The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND in brief is this. Comrade Ruthenberg looked upon The DAILY WORKER as an indispensable weapon in the struggle of the American working class for emancipation. Few comrades in the party or outside of it, can realize how much time and effort he gave to the paper. Few comrades can estimate what Ruthenberg meant to The DAILY WORKER in its many difficult and trying hours. In the opinion of many comrades it was therefore felt to be most appropriate that The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND be named in his honor.

Furthermore it was felt generally that in view of the great service rendered to our movement and to The DAILY WORKER, in particular, that this fund be devoted to the task of improving the paper, to hiring additional editorial talent, to securing such attractive and necessary features as news correspondents in foreign lands, regular cartoon service, a popular science column, proletarian stories, comics, and raising the standard of the paper generally.

No comrade can feel that he has done his full share to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg without enrolling himself in the ranks of the contributors to the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND.

—BERT MILLER.



# Organize the Traction Workers

## ARTICLE IV. THE COMPANY UNION—HOW IT WORKS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The great menace of the company union to which attention was drawn in the last section was illustrated in the case of The Interborough "Brotherhood" which has all the advantage of the industrial union operated in the interests of the company and all the weaknesses of the craft form of organization dividing workers.

Never Meet.

The Interborough "Brotherhood" embraces some thirteen thousand men but is divided into thirty-three separate locals which do not meet under any conditions. Representation is provided for on the basis of one delegate to every 250 men, making a total of about 55 delegates to the general committee, which, with the president, is the governing body of the company union.

The rank and file are kept in complete ignorance of all activities outside of their respective locals. The delegates of the general committee meet as a joint board, a body of unique coercive power, as the last July strike so clearly portrayed.

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SATURDAY EVENING  
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MADISON SQUARE  
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Gesangs Verein  
accompanied by  
New York Symphony  
Orchestra  
will present the poem of the  
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**TWELVE**

written by Alexander Blok.  
Music and Conducted by  
JACOB SCHAFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and  
SERGEI RODOMSKY in  
a special program.

The well-known soprano  
**ROSA RAISA**

is a special program.  
This will be her first recital  
in New York within the last  
2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.  
Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2  
at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

Elections to the general committee are held on company property under the supervision of either company officials or the delegates themselves. Ask John Lewis, for instance, what may always be depended upon to happen under such circumstances. John was recently defeated for the presidency of The United Mine Workers.

Nevertheless, he is still in office and will be the infamous misleader of the next fake settlement with the bosses or of an equally fake strike call due next April.

Company Runs Union.

Accordingly it is safe to assume that the Interborough officials have had no difficulty in managing the general committee.

The president of the "Brotherhood" is a genial Irishman by the name of Patrick J. Connolly. Pat's early history is, as the books say, altogether shrouded in mystery. There are in existence various troublesome rumors reporting him to have been one of a crew of strike breakers imported from Chicago during the 1905 strike. He has never chosen to "brand" this rumor for the lie that it still might not be. But the question as to the historical accuracy of this fact loses its importance in the light of Pat's more recent and more clear-cut claim to the role of strike breaker.

Pat's Queer Friendship.

"Paddy" Connolly began his career very definitely as a thick-headed, desecrating company tool, but under the skillful tutelage of Mr. Quackenbush and his legal lights, Paddy has developed into a shrewd, genial, semi-suave, cunning and deceitful hypocrite. In the staccato of his very marked Irish brogue you will hear the ring of warm friendship.

You are sure to believe that beneath that breast there beats a heart overflowing with the milk of human kindness. But this gentleman, more than other single agent, is responsible for the exploitation, suppression and peculiar forms of outrages practiced on the men.

By such methods as will presently be described he has been the means in some instances of compelling the workers to vote themselves a decrease in pay at times when the rising cost of living had left them a wage hardly above the subsistence level.

Keeps Pay Low.

On other occasions he has utilized the company union "machine" of the general committee to turn back any rising demand for increases in pay or changes in hours. The method which he adopts to carry out his attacks is a study in itself. A complete tirade of abuse is launched, first by one of his ready henchmen, usually Mr. Mangin. Immediately the attack is taken up by one, then another of the "gang." No insult or slander is left unused in order to beat down the opposition of an aggressive delegate. Ask Lavin, Bark, Phelan or Walsh for testimony as to this fact. But of them, later.

Pat Gets Rich.

In characteristic condemnation of any such rising minority, Paddy is wont to hurl the thunderbolt of his

Ready Now!

**C. E. RUTHENBERG**  
MEMORIAL  
POST CARDS

CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG  
March 13, 1927—1927 March 2, 1927

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on reverse side.  
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CHICAGO, March 13. — Robert Torres, one of three Mexicans who escaped from the Will County Jail where they were awaiting execution for murder, confessed today that the escape was an "inside job." He said \$1,500 had been paid prison guards to provide saws and pistols that were used in the delivery.

Edward F. Gibbons, one of the guards, was arrested early today, Albert Markgraf, sheriff of Will county, charges that Gibbons handled the \$1,500 fund the Mexicans had provided.

Juanita Gallardo, a beautiful Mexican girl whom Bernard Roa, the only one of the three convicts who has not been captured, won, when she visited the jail, steadfastly declared today that she did not carry the saws and the guns to the prisoners.

inevitable formula: "Remember, the dog can wag the tail; the tail can't wag the dog!" To appreciate this remark it is necessary to hear it with the brogue! To understand its economic basis it is necessary to know that Paddy Connolly has already acquired considerable real estate.

The company union has an elaborate and carefully worded constitution. Even though you read it with one eye closed and the other half open, you will have no difficulty in distinguishing behind the screen of "legally" worded fakism, the form of the author; the "Quack-in-the-bush," as the men say. A pun for which the workers will surely be pardoned.

Your Job or Your Office!

You notice for instance such provisions as that for the election of delegates to the general committee, free and unconditioned as you please. But read a little further. This innocent paragraph, apparently so unimportant, really means that the final say as to the qualifications for the delegates is reserved for the general committee itself. Quite like The Central Trades and Mr. William Green!

In the last "Brotherhood" election, for instance, delegates who had been nominated were summoned before "Paddy" Connolly, questioned as to their "loyalty" to the brotherhood and either approved of or disqualified. In the case of the particular delegate who presumed to run against Paddy himself, he was asked which he preferred, his job, or the office. He preferred the job!

Concessions—Not Exactly!

You will notice other provisions containing the embodiment of long fought for demands on the part of the men. Reading these provisions you may again be impressed with the liberality and justice of the principles laid down. But turn to the sections referred to which are to provide for the method by which the concessions made are to be carried out. You will not find these sections and articles at all! It is quite like having prohibition without the provision for an enforcement act, guarantees of justice with capitalist judges on the bench, the right of labor to organize with the equal privilege of the injunction: typical and inevitable examples of the hypocrisy of a class society the principles of which are directed against the exploited but leave the exploiters free to continue their purposes.

(To Be Continued.)

## Tabloid Editor Will Talk at Worker School

The editor of one New York's picture papers is to be the speaker tonight at the Advanced Labor Journalism class which meets in the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, at 8 p. m.

The subject of to-night's discussion will be "Tabloids," and the virtues and vices of these modern, and much-abused newspapers will be presented by the speaker and commented upon by the class.

Each week, this class has a special feature in the person of some well-known journalist who talks on the topic of the evening.

## Bribery Cost for Use of Saw by Murderer in Illinois Jail, \$1,500

CHICAGO, March 13. — Robert Torres, one of three Mexicans who escaped from the Will County Jail where they were awaiting execution for murder, confessed today that the escape was an "inside job." He said \$1,500 had been paid prison guards to provide saws and pistols that were used in the delivery.

Edward F. Gibbons, one of the guards, was arrested early today, Albert Markgraf, sheriff of Will county, charges that Gibbons handled the \$1,500 fund the Mexicans had provided.

## Train Dispatchers Get Raises and Vacations With Pay from 2 Roads

CHICAGO, March 13. (FP).—Vacations with pay and increased wages are granted to train dispatchers on the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Hocking Valley railroads. Hocking Valley dispatchers are increased 56½ cents a day to \$9.78 except one dispatcher who will get \$9.38. The C. & O. raise is 38 cents a day and 40 cents to assistant chief dispatchers. The daily pay is \$8.44 and \$9.78 a day depending on the assignment.

The American Train Dispatchers Association from its national headquarters in Chicago also reports a \$10 a month raise for all positions on the Central of Vermont, giving a top wage of \$242.33 a month on that line.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## WORKER SCHOOL JOURNALISM GOOD

The two stories below are the work of pupils of the Class in Advanced Labor Journalism of the Workers' School. They are concise and readable. Two subjects of great interest to workers are treated in a good and readable manner. The story dealing with the ruin of a worker's health by conditions in a chair factory is the most spectacular of the two but both are good examples of workers' journalism.

### CHAIR FACTORY RUINS WORKERS' HEALTH

By JACK GLASS (Worker Correspondent).

Lunch time. As usual we chatter while eating.

This time the conversation turned out to be very interesting. A worker about 35 years of age, married and having a few kids, works for \$27 a week as a packer. It's hard work having to make heavy bundles, pack them and ship them and without any assistant.

The conversation was on the low wages we were getting.

I asked him, "Say Mike, how is it that you can get along on such a few dollars?"

"I have to," he replied. "It's a long story, but if you want me to tell it to you, here goes.

Rosy Outlook At First

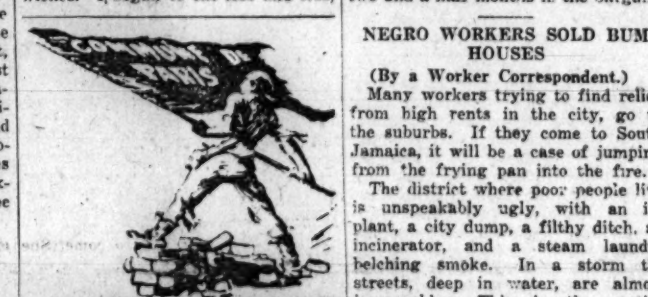
"When I came to the United States I got a job in a chair factory. The factory is somewhere on East 50th St. We worked piece work and were making as much as \$45 to \$60 a week. I was more or less of a carpenter and my duty was to drill. I had to hold the drill against my stomach and drill day in and day out.

"The first few days were not so bad. I was strong and healthy. My relatives envied me. I, a 'greenhorn,' was making so much money while they, 'Americans,' were making what little as \$25 or \$30.

Hard on the Stomach

"A few weeks at the job and I began to realize that I worked about 10 or 11 hours a day and 6 days a week. I also began to feel a pain in my stomach. At first I thought it was the buttons on my shirt and underwear. I tore the buttons off but that didn't help. As a matter of fact I became worse and worse every day.

"Our lunch hour was over as soon as we got through eating, usually from 19 to 20 minutes. I took about 10 minutes to swallow my sandwiches. I began to eat less and less.



## 1871 THE PARIS COMMUNE

By Max Schachtman

On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day when working class history when, as Karl Marx said, the French workers "were storming heaven." This booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

10 cents  
Twelve Copies for a Dollar.  
THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

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## A WEST INDIAN ORCHESTRA

The best orchestra in New York will play at the

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Friday, March 18  
—9:30  
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## Needle Trades Joint Defense Campaign On

(Continued from Page One)

furriers' unions, and of the way Sigman had tried to prejudice the cases of the imprisoned strikers by calling them gangsters and declaring they were not really union workers.

The utter absurdity of such a statement is most effectively shown by the

Name	Local	How many years a member	Sentence
Charles Wolfish	2	18 years	4 months
Max Bornstein	10	6½ years	indefinite
Paul Kalichman	35	9 years	indefinite
Arthur Zinn	10	17 years	indefinite
Arthur Luchek	35	14 years	2 months
Nathan Lenz	2	12 years	2½ to 5 years
Harry Freedman	2	12 years	penitentiary
Morris Turetsky	2	2 years	penitentiary
Joseph Perlman	2	14 years	6 months
John Peranaky	35	16 years	penitentiary
Anthony Romanchuk	35	7 years	6 months
Louis Antonofsky	2	5 years	probation 3 years
Max Gorenstein	35	4 years	probation 3 years
Max Levine	2	17 years	probation 3 years
Theodore Scutiri	48	8 years	probation 3 years

Other speakers at Saturday's meeting were Henry Robbins, chairman of the Defense Committee; Joseph Boruchowicz, manager of Cloakmakers' Local 2; Sam Lipson and Louis Cohen, chairman of Furriers' Local 5.

A collection of \$550 was contributed by the workers.

PITTSBURGH, March 13 (INS).—An express company truck, enroute to Clarksdale, Pa., with a payroll for miners of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company there, was bombed from ambush by bandits on the Pittsburgh-Clarksdale highway near here shortly after noon today, and robbed of part of the \$100,000 cash carried.

## We Want the "lowdown" on this Theatre Guild

—Let's see the ritzy foyer—  
—Let's meet the girl with the affected voice  
—Let's smoke some of those free cigarettes—

Harbor Allen, Daily Worker Dramatic Critic, Writes:

Nobody before in the theatre has sold the bougeoisie of "art" and "European drama" to bourgeois school teachers, clubwomen, culture hounds, and dilettantes on such a grand scale. Almost everything the Guild produces is either "so artistic," or "so Russian," or "so German," or "so French," that there is nothing you can do but praise it. Unless, of course, you want to show how crude you are, how poor your taste. The Guild shrewdly knows that above all its dilettante audience and its New York sophisticates shudder at the bogy of "poor taste." From its ritzy foyer to its free cigarettes and the girl with the affected voice who peddles subscriptions during the intermission, the Guild is working "good taste" overtime. It brings in the mazzuma.

After reading that we feel as we do, after hearing an evangelist describe Hell—we want to go there!

## Here's a Wonderful Chance

ATTEND THE  
**THEATRE GUILD'S PRODUCTION**

of  
George Bernard Shaw's

## PYGMALION

during  
**THE DAILY WORKER BENEFIT WEEK**

March 21 to March 27 (inclusive)

The play may provoke you. The luxury of the theatre may drive you to tears. You may get mad at Shaw. You may tear your hair—but anyway, you'll spend a lively evening and have something to discuss when you get home.

## MOST IMPORTANT:

If you want this benefit week to bring in the mazzuma to The DAILY WORKER, and also if you want choice seats, it is absolutely necessary for you to buy your tickets at least three days in advance at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street (Stuyvesant 6584). The DAILY WORKER will not derive one cent benefit from tickets purchased less than three days in advance, or from tickets purchased at the theatre.

**BUY YOUR TICKETS TODAY**



## Ruthenberg's First Clash in Socialist Party Was Over Farmers' Program

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

THE day's mail brings a letter from Alfred Knutson, secretary of the United Farmers' Educational League, at Bismarck, North Dakota, with this opening paragraph:

"Just got to Bismarck and saw copies of THE DAILY WORKER telling of Ruthenberg's death. This thing came so suddenly upon me that I can hardly realize it yet."

Militant farmers in the West, as well as in other sections of the country, like "Dad" Walker, of North Dakota, William Bouck, of Washington; E. R. Meitzen, of Texas, characteristic of hosts of thinking agrarians in a multitude of states, knew the keen interest that Ruthenberg took and the great energy he displayed in unifying the struggle of the city and farm workers.

Few know, however, that Ruthenberg's first struggle in a national Socialist Party convention was for a militant farmers' program.

It was at the National Socialist Convention held in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1912. Ruthenberg had joined the Socialist Party in January, 1909. He was not a delegate to the 1910 congress held in Chicago, but two years later he was sent to Indianapolis as one of Ohio's delegates. This was the most imposing convention held by the Socialist Party in this country, marking the height of its power. The party membership had gone up over 125,000. Emil Seidel had been elected the first Socialist mayor of a large city. Victor L. Berger had been sent as the first socialist to congress. Fred D. Warren in his "Appeal to Reason" was predicting "Socialism by 1918!" Millions of votes and a host of congressmen were expected in the approaching national elections.

This was the atmosphere that spawned the attack on the extremist viewpoint held by William D. Haywood, active in the Industrial Workers of the World, resulting in the insertion of a new section in the party's constitution demanding the expulsion of those who would not toe the mark of political opportunism. It was into these surroundings that Ruthenberg came, after three years in the Socialist Party, at 30 years of age.

The convention was discussing the farmers' program that had already had an interesting history. The committee to draw up the program had been originally constituted of Algernon M. Simons, former editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist; Algernon Lee, of New York; Oscar Ameringer, then from Oklahoma; Carl D. Thompson, one of the former preachers attached to the Milwaukee Socialist movement; James H. Maurer, now president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and Clyde J. Wright, of Nebraska. The composition of this committee had created a furore in the gathering, originating among the farmers themselves. The farmers had demanded real farmer representation on the committee. The convention surrendered and dirt farmers were attached to the committee, including John G. Wills, Oklahoma; C. W. Sherman, Oregon; Edward W. Theinert, Rhode Island; Jay E. Nash, Minnesota; G. W. Beloit, Idaho; L. L. Rhodes, Texas; Robert Grant, North Dakota; Dan M. Caldwell, Pennsylvania, and Thomas J. Conrod, Idaho.

I do not remember any of these Socialist farmers as still being active in the revolutionary movement. They have all disappeared from the scene. Most of them had been drawn into the Socialist Party as a protest against the old parties. Practically all of them, however, had influence over considerable masses. In conjunction with Simons, Lee and Thompson they brought in a program more populist than Socialist, in which the revolutionary struggle against capitalism was carefully pushed into the background.

The convention proceedings contain the following: "Delegate Ruthenberg (Ohio): I move the adoption of a new section, No. 10, as follows:

"We also point out that the above should be considered only as an immediate program, and that we demand the ultimate collective ownership of all the land used for productive purposes."

"Delegate Noble (Texas): I move to lay on the table."

Then the battle started. But it was not a struggle over the issue raised by Ruthenberg. It resulted from an effort to prevent this issue from being discussed.

Ruthenberg claimed that he had a right to the floor, as a maker of the motion, in spite of the motion to table. Jim Carey, the chairman, socialist member of the Massachusetts state legislature, claimed ignorance of any such provision in Robert's Rules of Order.

Delegate John Spargo (Vermont), then one of the most prominent leaders in the socialist party, raised this question, "I should like to inquire in regard to the ex-

### RUTHENBERG

Unerring in judgment, fearless, loyal,  
Strong as ocean girdled rock,  
Courageous, standing by the cause,  
Never swerving, never doubting,  
Hero of the onward march!  
Ruthenberg!

Steady, keen, face to the front,  
Taking battle blow for blow!  
Always ready, never failing;  
Gladly have we followed you,  
Hero of our Communist cause,  
Ruthenberg!

Hated by capitalist birds of prey,  
Who yet feared your martyrdom;  
Hated by reaction fierce,  
Death deprived them of their prey,  
Hero of the earth's oppressed—  
Ruthenberg!

Still we follow where you led,  
Your strong spirit beckons us!  
All your strength, dear Comrade dead,  
Has become a part of us;  
All your courage and your faith  
Will guide us thru the darker days—  
Ruthenberg!

—S. V. A.

### DISCHARGED!

Lord Chief Justice Taft can say,  
"The defendant passed away!"  
"No more jurisdiction, we  
"Have in his case! HE IS FREE!"

Comrade Ruthenberg is dead,  
But, THE PARTY which he led,  
IS ALIVE and WILL UNITE  
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, to fight  
That they may ENJOY THE USE  
OF ALL WEALTH which they produce!

—I. D. McFadden.

Montrose, Colorado, March 8, 1927.

piration of the time for debate what time it is now by the chairman's watch."

Chairman Carey announced, "In two minutes the time for debate will have expired. Comrade Ruthenberg's point is not well taken."

Ruthenberg appealed from the decision of the chairman but his appeal was turned down. But even that didn't end it. Delegate Bessemer (Ohio) got the floor and merely requested that, "In order to be fair to everybody I move that Comrade Ruthenberg be allowed to read the clause in Robert's Rules of Order, that the delegates in this convention may know whether we are right or wrong."

At this point Delegate Morris Hillquit (New York) came to the chairman's assistance with another point of order declaring that, "There is nothing before the house except the next order of business. We are not here to discuss academic questions arising on Robert's Rules of Order."

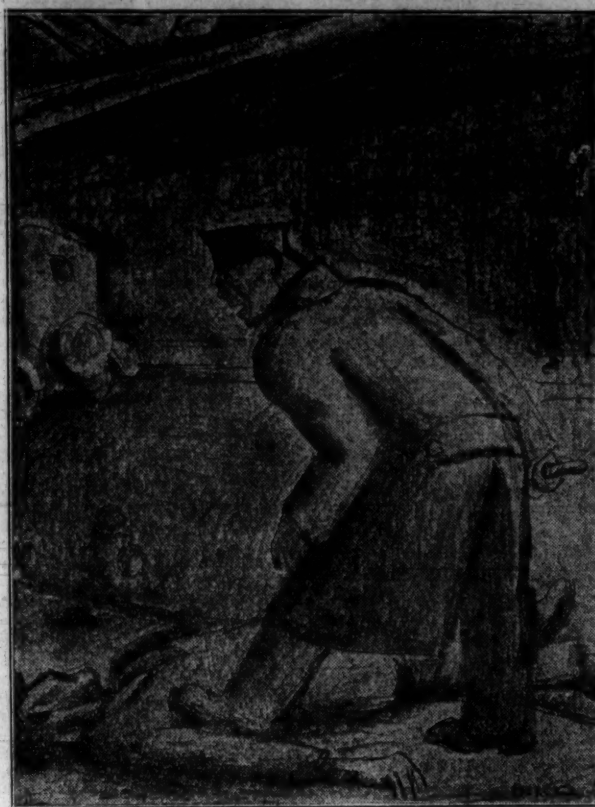
This was the usual Hillquit subterfuge. Ruthenberg was trying to get a discussion on the opportunist character of the farmers' program before the convention. The Hillquit-Spargo-Carey combination had forced the fight over the rules of order to gag this discussion. Carey upheld Hillquit's point of order but that only brought Delegate Lewis J. Duncan, of Montana, the socialist mayor of Butte, to his feet demanding a new appeal from the decision of the chairman. The vote was taken by a show of hands which revealed a strong opposition of 86 delegates supporting Ruthenberg against the 146 delegates who voted with the officialdom.

Thus in 1912, Ruthenberg had raised the standards of class struggle in his first national socialist convention. That was the beginning of a continuous conflict with Hillquit-Berger-Spargo rule in the socialist party, in which Ruthenberg demanded that emphasis be put on the ultimate demands of socialism, thus opposing the tendency to forget the final goal completely, becoming irretrievably lost in the swamp of immediate demands.

It is significant today, however, that the program of the Progressive Farmers of America, recently organized in Minneapolis, Minn., is more militant than the socialist program adopted in 1912.

During the 15 years since 1912 Ruthenberg, fighting for his principles, has gradually won an increasing leadership over the nation's toilers on the land, as his opponents in 1912 have gradually disappeared. Not one member of the joint committee that brought in the Farmers' Program at the Indianapolis socialist gathering remains as a figure of any prominence in the arena of the class struggle.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, has continued to confine himself almost exclusively to trade union activities. Ruthenberg continued to the end the champion of the broadest and deepest struggle of all who toil, which included the farmers as well as the city workers, the women and children as well as the men of labor, the Negro worker among the toilers of all other races and nationalities. The Ruthenberg leadership triumphed over the leadership offered by Berger, Hillquit and Spargo.



"YAH—GET UP, YUH BUM, YUH CANT DIE ON THE STREET LIKE THAT."

(Inspired by several recent stories of unemployed workers arrested for intoxication, but actually suffering from starvation.)

## With Women Workers

In Shop, Factory, Home, and on the Picket Line

By ANN WASHINGTON CRATON  
International Woman's Day, March 8, was celebrated with great spirit and enthusiasm at the Mass Meeting, scheduled to take place at the Central Opera House, which was changed to the Yorkville Casino. The hall was crowded with the women of the working class, representing both the Housewives and the Trade Unionists.

Many Left Wing Leaders  
It was a representative crowd of all of the prominent women in the left wing movement, whose devotion and zeal has been proved in many of labor's fights. One recognized Lena Chernenko, recently back in New York to resume an active role in her own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, after a year's absence in Passaic, where she distinguished herself as a militant and valiant leader. Miriam Silverfarb was also there, whose splendid work in the Pioneers in the Passaic strike has endeared her to all of the Passaic children in their activities, especially at the Victory Playground.

Red Letter Slogan  
There were also hundreds of other active young women, members of Local 22, the Furriers, White Goods, Millinery Union and Paper Box Makers Union whose activities cause them to stand out in any working class assemblage. The leaders of all the Councils of the Housewives Leagues were present. Their signs and slogans which were printed in red letters upon banners gave a picturesque and revolutionary atmosphere to the meeting when they were borne proudly around the hall, in a spirited procession. They proclaimed their attitude upon the Abolition of Child Labor, Better Housing Conditions at Lower Rents, Against War with China, Mexico and Nicaragua.

Historian of Passaic  
The chairman of the meeting was Leonie M. Smith, who has been prominently identified with the Passaic strike, for the past year. She compiled one of the most informative and popular leaflets, which has been widely circulated and which gave the background of the strike. She has been associated with the Working Class Housewives in Passaic and New York.

Among the speakers were the leading left wing trade unionists, Rose Wortis, of Local 22 and Fanny Worshtsky of the Furriers Joint Board. Other speakers were Margaret Cowl, Rose Pastor Stokes and Mother Gilow of the Workingclass Housewives, whose speech was enthusiastically applauded. J. Louis Engdahl of the Daily Worker, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, and a Young Pioneer representative also spoke.

The success of the meeting was due to the efforts of a large committee on arrangements who were responsible for providing a beautiful musical program.

The first issue of the "Woman—At Home and in the Shop," the official organ of the Council of Working Class Housewives appeared to greet International Woman's Day. It was sold at the meeting for two cents a copy. It is an interesting little sheet. Its articles deal with the most dominant questions confronting the working class woman—Homes of the Workers, Conditions of the Schools of the Workers Children, American Imperialism and the Working Woman, the Significance of International Woman's Day. It will appear weekly and should be read by all the women of the working class so that they may be well informed.

The many friends of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will regret to hear that she is still seriously ill in Portland,

Oregon. She is under the personal care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, prominent woman physician, who has been actively identified with radical causes for the past twenty years. Dr. Equi has been active in the birth control movements and served a term in jail for this reason.

Miss Flynn was on a coast to coast speaking tour under the auspices of the International Labor Defense when she suffered a heart attack. Her year's activities in the Passaic strike, and in addition the Furriers and Cloakmakers strikes during the same period, accentuated the strain on her heart and she is suffering besides from general exhaustion.

Has Given Much  
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the best known and best loved woman in the American labor movement, stands in the front rank as a speaker and organizer and fearless leader. In the twenty years of her activity she has always given herself unreservedly and devotedly, so that it is small wonder that she has suffered this breakdown. She will be delighted to hear from her friends as she may be in the west for several months, until she is able to travel. Letters may be sent her in care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, Roosevelt Hotel, Portland, Oregon.

Items and notes of interest, relating to the activities of women in the labor movement will appear in this column, twice weekly. Secretaries of trade unions of women's locals or of unions in which women are represented, are urged to send notices of important meetings and events. Also information of any group development of women's organizations will be gladly received. All communications should be addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, 43 First Street.

### Expounds Russell; Fired From College

Tho he was dismissed on the charge of "not-teaching English," H. J. Chambers, an instructor of English at the University of Washington, informs the Civil Liberties Union that he was actually discharged because he discussed Bertrand Russell's "What I Believe" with his classes.

Parents are said to have complained to university officials that Chambers was assailing the religious beliefs of his students through the first chapter of the book, "Nature and Man." The matter was brought to the attention of Dean Thompson who declared he left it in the hands of Miss Jane Lawson, Chambers' immediate superior. Miss Lawson denies making any decision. She protests that she referred the case to Professor Dudley D. Griffith, head of the English Department, who in turn accused Chambers of "not teaching English."

To Train Future Disciples.

Young Workers' League, Connecticut—"The Young Workers (Communist) League of Connecticut deeply mourns the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, who only one month ago was with us here in Connecticut. His death has left a deep gap in the rank of the Communist Party of the world. We, of the Young Workers' League pledge our utmost support to the Communist Party, and not permitting ourselves to despair, we pledge to train future fighters for the principles for which Comrade Ruthenberg stood."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## "You Ain't Done Right by J. P. Morgan!" Cries Gary

—A HUMAN DOCUMENT

By SENDER GARLIN.

I learned from The New York Times the other morning that Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, had written up some of his reminiscences of J. P. Morgan, Sr.

In the days before Gustavus Myers had turned to writing histories of "American Idealism," I had developed a rather hostile attitude toward old man Morgan. Myers' "History of Great American Fortunes," whatever its other obvious defects, had provided me with a graphic picture of the genesis, growth and uses of Morgan's fortune. Driven by curiosity concerning the real Morgan, I hastened to invest five cents in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, in which the touching tribute to the old pirate appears.

Bed-Fellows.

Judge Gary is just the fellow to write about J. P. Morgan. Similarity of background, tastes and character makes of Gary the perfect biographer. Sympathetic insight into the motives of an individual are known to be the prime essentials for a thoughtful and artistic piece of literature. Judge Gary's experiences as a captain of industry and as a leader of financial thought has placed him in a strategic position to understand the finer, more sensitive aspects of his hero, Morgan.

"The people of the United States," writes Judge Gary, "are reaping today where the late J. Pierpont Morgan sowed." How true! "The influence of his genius . . . is impressed on our railroads, our manufacturing industries and our financial structure. . . ."

Nothin' But a Low-down Trick.  
Judge Gary complains, rather petulantly, that "the national habit of using the name Morgan as a synonym for wealth has caused him to be pictured as one seeking his own profit, whether or not at the expense of others."

In this article Gary brands this suspicion for what it is—a dirty, craven lie, a libel, a slander for which William Z. Foster is probably responsible.

"I never knew him to take hold of an undertaking," continues Gary in the same wistful, tender mood, "that did not have as its chief hope of success the immediate benefits of many, and the unending public good."

Was Fond of Horatio Alger.

In spite of these characteristics, it appears from this portrait that "Morgan was bashful, modest and unobtrusive. . . . There was no bitterness or undue antagonism in his intentions."

It is when Judge Gary begins to discuss Morgan's experiences as an exploiter of labor that his genius as a biographer is best displayed. Cool, dispassionate, and with confident handling of his materials, Gary paints a tender picture.

"One very good way to gauge the caliber of the man," he writes, "is to note his (Morgan's) treatment of his employees and their attitude toward him." We find that "he had a deep and rumbling voice, and sometimes in the heat of argument it was gruff, but when he gave orders to his employees his tone was softened and gentle."

Beautiful!  
Them was the days. No unions, not even of the "American Plan" variety. Soft, gentle voices of employers; few strikes; a friendly smile when the Chief passed. . . . Beautiful!

"It Pays to Be Deceit."  
At this point Gary runs out of copy on the human aspects of his hero, and goes off on a tangent, indulging in the luxury of a few generalizations on "the personal rela-

tion in industry," the white-haired jurist suggests that "the domineering man repulses others, while the dominating man attracts them." J. P., according to Gary, belonged to the latter type.

Conscious that he hit a good tack, Gary continues: "When a man domineers over those who may be weaker, or at a disadvantage, he creates anger and hatred and sows the seeds of conflict." In the steel strike of 1919, one remembers with great satisfaction that Gary studiously avoided this evil spirit of creating anger and sowing the seeds of conflict.

At this point I collided with a full-page ad of Campbell's soup, so I stopped.

2,000,000 people in the United States will read this stupid, lying, hypocritical tripe, and the majority of them will believe it. Many of them will be quoting fragments of what they vaguely remembered reading when the next strike of the 400,000 sweated, starved and terrorized steel workers is called.

Cal Isn't the First One

In the past the ruling class of America was content to create myths about politicians who were elected to office. By one fell swoop a petty, unimaginative small-town lawyer became a "great man" with his election to congress or the senate. Liberal history textbooks (even the best, like Beard's) are not wholly free from this innate and rapid fraud. The case of Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., happened to be the most notorious merely because it was the most absurd.

"Sex Isn't Everything."

Our financial ruling class is suffering from a terrific inferiority complex. England has its lords and peers. Lloyd George put on a big rummage sale of titles some time ago, and the proceeds were devoted entirely to the heroic task of reviving the carcass of the British Liberal Party. In America, unfortunately, titles are not available, but the cravings of the human spirit for distinction and for the respect of others is as intense in the steely heart of a Morgan or a Gary as it is in the heart of the most obscure "moron" that Mencken might discover. . . .

"The Morgan Collection."

Many years ago, the elder Morgan began this process of "belonging." He began to buy up rare paintings, and then he terrified London book-collectors at auctions by his biddings for original manuscripts of the English classics. I'll bet anyone that he rarely fingered lovingly the tarnished pages of Shelley's "Indian Serenade" or "The Masque of Anarchy." He probably never looked at them.

Having become a "civilized" person in the sense of having announced a public love for "the higher and finer," the next step in the development of typical bourgeois large-scale hijackers like Morgan and Gary is to persuade themselves and others that they are "human" as well—in spite of grizzly exteriors.

What is Spargo Writing?

This job Gary has attempted for his departed comrade in the "portrait" that he did for the Saturday Evening Post. The white-washing of Gary himself, I mustn't fail to point out, has just been completed by Ida Tarbell. Miss Tarbell, in her youthful impetuous days wrote a brilliant study of John D's Standard Oil Company; of late she has repented, and her book on the labor-hating Gary is a glowing tribute to the vicious genius of the man who soon retires from the active headship of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Charge Lyons' Accusation Unjust

Editor, The Daily Worker: In his column "Footnotes to the News" Mr. Eugene Lyons has accused the New Playwrights Theatre of catering to frock coat critics and ignoring the labor press. This is altogether false. All the leading papers of the labor group are on our review lists, including of course The Daily Worker. It is possible that through oversight our list may be incomplete, but no labor press critic has asked in vain for review tickets.

It is true, as Mr. Lyons said, that neither the Federated Press nor Tass were on our list. That was because press and wire services are never on review lists. This was not a discrimination against labor, because we had no other news service of the sort on our list. We did not know that either Tass or the Federated Press handled anything but straight news. Personally I do not believe the Federated Press reviews plays at all.

At Mr. Lyons' request I telephoned his office and offered him two second night review tickets. Mr. Lyons was not in; I was told the message would be delivered, and that was the last I heard of the matter. We feel that first night tickets ought to be reserved for the daily papers, such as The Daily Worker and the metropolitan press, which must have reviews at once. Weeklies and any-

thing like a wire service would naturally go on the second night list. Our house has only 400 seats and we cannot crowd all critics in the same night.

Many of us feel that Mr. Lyons was venting a personal pique in his column. We certainly are NOT catering to frock coats; we certainly prefer a labor class audience, as Mr. Dos Passos said in his letter to the press. Mr. Lyons' accusation is very unjust and petty. As a matter of fairness, won't you print this letter either in or near his column?

Yours very truly,

ALICE TAYSON.

State Highway Appropriation.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—An appropriation of \$3,000,000 would be provided for the repair, construction and reconstruction of narrow bridges on state highways, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Hewitt. The state is to pay 65 per cent of the cost of building new bridges on through highway routes.

Ellison Loses Suit.

Angelo Milton Ellison, former elevator operator, today lost his fight for a large share of the fortune of his millionaire benefactor, the late Edward F. Searles of Methuen, Mass., when a supreme court jury returned a verdict against him.



The Baumes law, ostensibly aimed at habitual criminals, is certain to be used against striking workers and opponents of the capitalist system.